United Nations S/2014/419

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 June 2014

Original: English

Letter dated 17 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In anticipation of the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in Mali, scheduled to take place on 18 June 2014, I have the honour to transmit herewith the following documents (see annexes):

- The Algiers Declaration
- The Algiers Preliminary Platform for the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue
- The joint communiqué of the third high-level consultation session on the inter-Malian dialogue
- The communiqué of the fourth session of the bilateral strategic committee between Algeria and Mali on northern Mali

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sabri **Boukadoum**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

14-56417 (E) 010714 020714

Please recycle

Annex I to the letter dated 17 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]

Algiers Declaration

The representatives of the Mouvement national de libération de l'Azawad (MNLA), the Haut Conseil pour l'unité de l'Azawad (HCUA) and the Mouvement arabe de l'Azawad (MAA):

Having met in Algiers at the urging of Algeria in an attempt to align their views more closely in order to create the conditions for a successful negotiation with the Government of Mali;

Having studied in depth the political, security, humanitarian, economic, social and cultural situation in the Azawad/northern Mali, in the light of continuing developments;

Deeply concerned by the distress of the populations in the Azawad in the absence of a definitive settlement of the conflict whose effects they continue to endure;

Convinced that the tragic events which occurred in the area of Kidal on 17 and 21 May 2014 show that the efforts being made by the international community to stabilize the situation in Mali will be in vain so long as the root problem is not properly resolved, namely, by endorsing the legitimate aspirations of the populations of the Azawad;

Aware of the implications for the stability of Mali and the entire Sahel region if the current impasse continues, especially in view of the increasing involvement of international actors;

Aware also that the settlement of the conflict is likely to advance the struggle against the scourge of terrorism and related activities which are always present in the region, and to facilitate their eradication;

Convinced that the use of force has never fostered a lasting settlement of disputes;

Reiterating their firm determination to ensure that the aspirations of the populations of the Azawad are realized, through dialogue and a respect for the commitments made under the previous peace agreements, which allowed the territorial integrity of Mali to be preserved;

Desiring to enter into constructive negotiations with the Malian Government on a new and renewed form of governance that will:

1. Reflect in law and in fact the geographic, economic, social and cultural diversity of Mali and the specificity of the Azawad;

2. More fully satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the populations of the Azawad, in terms of politics and institutions, the military and security situation, and economic, social and cultural affairs;

3. Take account of the situation as it exists at the moment, locally, nationally, subregionally, continentally and internationally; and

4. Be based on effective and internationally guaranteed follow-up and support mechanisms for the implementation of the commitments to be agreed;

Expressing the desire to unify their forces and promote inter-community harmony within all components of the society of the Azawad;

Affirming the pressing need to advance the settlement efforts which are under way; and

Bearing in mind their respective courses of action;

Have agreed as follows:

1. To work in good faith to consolidate the ceasefire concluded on 23 May 2014;

2. To enter into sincere and credible negotiations with the Government of Mali under the aegis of an outside mediator, at a date and place to be determined as soon as possible by mutual agreement;

3. To coordinate any action they take in reaching a peaceful and definitive settlement with the Government of Mali, with the support of the international community;

4. To continue the consultations they have begun under the aegis of Algeria, within the framework of appropriate mechanisms meeting on a regular basis, with a view to completing the harmonization of their common negotiating positions before launching the dialogue with the Government of Mali.

The movements, acknowledging the credible and constructive role Algeria has played in the efforts to promote and find a definitive way out of the crisis, have conveyed to Algeria their full confidence in its continuing efforts to that end and in its increased involvement in the search for the long-sought definitive settlement of the conflict.

The movements have assured Algeria of their full cooperation and support in its mission, welcoming the contacts it has made in that connection with its partners and urging it to maintain those contacts and if need be modify them throughout the process.

The movements have welcomed with deep appreciation the humanitarian aid offered by Algeria to assist the populations of the Azawad and have expressed the wish to receive further humanitarian aid in order to continue to meet their basic needs.

The movements convey their thanks to the President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, and to the Algerian people and Government, for the hospitality they have received during their stay in Algeria.

DONE at Algiers on 9 June 2014.

(*Signed*) Bilal Ag **Cherif**
For the Mouvement national de libération de l'Azawad

(*Signed*) Alghabass Ag **Intalla**
For the Haut Conseil pour l'unité de l'Azawad

(*Signed*) Sidi Brahim Ould **Sidatt**
For the Mouvement arabe de l'Azawad

Annex II to the letter dated 17 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]

Algiers Preliminary Platform for the Inclusive Inter-Malian Dialogue

The Mouvement arabe de l'Azawad (MAA), the Coordination des mouvements et forces patriotiques de résistance (CM-FPR) and the Coalition du peuple pour l'Azawad (CPA), signatories to the Preliminary Agreement to the Presidential Election and the Inclusive Peace Talks in Mali concluded on 18 June 2013 in Ouagadougou:

Having met in Algiers at the urging of Algeria in a continuing effort to align more closely the positions of the armed movements in northern Mali so as to create all the conditions for the success of the future negotiations with the Government of Mali;

Having renewed their firm commitment to respect the territorial integrity and unity of Mali, the secular nature of the State and its republican form, in accordance with the previous peace agreements;

Having studied objectively and in depth the political, security, humanitarian, economic, social and cultural situation in the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized by the previous peace agreements), in the light of continuing developments;

Concerned by the unending abandonment and widespread distress of the populations in the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized by the previous peace agreements), in the absence of a definitive settlement of the conflict whose devastating effects they continue to endure;

Convinced that the approach taken by Algeria and the efforts made by the international community to stabilize the situation in Mali will be in vain so long as the root problems are not properly resolved politically without resorting to force, namely, by considering and endorsing the legitimate aspirations of the populations of the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements);

Convinced also that a political settlement of the conflict is likely to advance the struggle against the scourge of terrorism and related activities, which are always present in the region, and to help eradicate them;

Reiterating their firm determination to help realize the aspirations of the populations of the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements), through inclusive dialogue and a respect for the provisions of United Nations Security Council resolution 2100 (2013) and the previous peace agreements, which have allowed the territorial integrity of Mali to be preserved;

Desiring to enter into constructive dialogue and negotiations with the Government of Mali on a new form of governance that will satisfy the deep aspirations and legitimate claims of the populations of the regions of northern Mali,

referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements), aspirations and claims which in fact reflect the geographic, social and cultural diversity of Mali;

Insisting on the need to put in place effective and internationally guaranteed follow-up and support mechanisms for the implementation of the commitments to be agreed;

Expressing the desire to unify their forces and their activities and to promote inter-community harmony within all components of the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad;

Deploring the tragic events which occurred in Kidal on 17 and 21 May 2014 and addressing their deep condolences to the families of all the victims;

Have agreed as follows:

1. To encourage the efforts of Algeria to consolidate the ongoing dynamic of peace in the region;

2. To create synergies in the approach to a political, peaceful and definitive settlement with the Government of Mali, as facilitated by Algeria and supported and guaranteed by the international community;

3. To enter into constructive dialogue and negotiations with the Government of Mali on a new form of governance that will satisfy the deep aspirations and legitimate claims of the populations of the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements), aspirations and claims which in fact reflect the geographic, social and cultural diversity of Mali;

4. To develop a new form of governance reflecting the specificity and the diversity of the communities in these regions;

5. To promote greater participation by our populations in the management of their own affairs and of public affairs and a greater and more balanced participation by their communities in the various political and administrative organs of the State;

6. To request the Government to speed up the confidence-building measures by freeing prisoners and creating better conditions for the return of refugees once a comprehensive and definitive agreement has been signed;

7. To acknowledge the credible and constructive role Algeria has played in the effort to promote and find a definitive way out of the crisis, and convey to Algeria their full confidence in its continuing efforts to bring about the definitive settlement so long sought by the Malian people;

8. To assure Algeria of their full cooperation and support in its mission and, welcoming the contacts it has made in that connection with its partners, to urge it to maintain those contacts and modify them in keeping with the aspirations of the populations of the regions of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements);

9. To continue the consultations they have begun in Algiers, within the framework of appropriate mechanisms meeting on a regular basis, with a view to

completing the harmonization of their positions in advance of the inter-Malian dialogue;

10. The armed movements (MAA, CM-FPR, CPA) have welcomed with satisfaction the humanitarian aid being sent by Algeria to assist the populations of northern Mali, referred to by some as the Azawad (a term recognized in the previous peace agreements);

11. The armed movements (MAA, CM-FPR, CPA) express their thanks to the President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, and to the Algerian people and Government, for the generous hospitality they have received during their stay in Algeria.

Algiers, 14 June 2014

(*Signed*) Ahmed Ould Sidi **Mohamed**
Secretary-General
Mouvement arabe de l'Azawad

(*Signed*) Mohamed Ousmane Ag **Mohamedoun**,
pp Ibrahim Ag **Mohamed Assaleh**
Chair
Coalition du peuple pour l'Azawad

(*Signed*) Harouna **Toureh**
Chair
Coordination des mouvements et forces patriotiques de résistance

Annex III to the letter dated 17 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]

Third high-level policy meeting on the inter-Malian dialogue process

1. In the context of the coordinated efforts by neighbouring countries to consolidate peace and stability in northern Mali, a third high-level meeting on Mali was held in Algiers on 16 June 2014, attending by the following:

- His Excellency Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
- His Excellency Mr. Abdoulaye Diop, Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation of the Republic of Mali
- His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Teguedi, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
- His Excellency Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration of the Republic of Chad
- His Excellency Mr. Zahabi Ould Sidi Mohamed, Minister of National Reconciliation of the Republic of Mali
- His Excellency Mr. Hamadou Konaté, Minister of Solidarity, Humanitarian Action and Reconstruction of the North of the Republic of Mali
- His Excellency Mr. Marou Amadou, Minister of Justice, Keeper of the Seals and Spokesman for the Government of the Republic of the Niger
- His Excellency Mr. Dominique Djindjere, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Algeria.

The meeting was also attended by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), His Excellency Mr. Albert Koenders, and the High Representative of the African Union for Mali and the Sahel and Head of the African Union Mission for Mali and the Sahel (MISAHEL), His Excellency Mr. Pierre Buyoya.

2. Predicated on solidarity with Mali, the high-level meeting provided an opportunity for reviewing the current developments in the country, especially in the north, following the tragic events in Kidal on 17 and 21 May 2014 and their implications for the security, political, economic and humanitarian situation and for the attempt to relaunch the peace process in Mali.

3. The participants considered that because of their gravity, these events underscored the necessity and urgency of accelerating the preparations for the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in such a way as to lay the groundwork for genuine reconciliation among Malians and for lasting peace, security and stability in the country.

4. They also welcomed the dynamic of peace created by the signing of the ceasefire agreement concluded with the mediation of His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President of Mauritania and current Chair of the African Union and with support from MINUSMA, a dynamic that needed to be reinforced by launching the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue so desired by the people of Mali and by the international community.

5. With this in mind, the Algerian and Malian parties gave a progress report on the exploratory consultations conducted by Algeria since January 2014, the aim of which had been to establish conditions favourable to the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in accordance with the wishes expressed by the President of Mali, His Excellency Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, during his discussions with the President of Algeria, His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, on the occasion of his visit to Algeria on 18 and 19 January 2014.

6. They drew particular attention to the outcome of the consultations that had been resumed on 5 June 2014 with the participation of the leaders of all the movements of northern Mali, which had resulted in the adoption by the movements of the Algiers Declaration and the Algiers Preliminary Platform for the Inclusive Inter Malian Dialogue, on 9 and 14 June 2014 respectively.

7. The two parties welcomed the fact that in these two documents, the six movements of northern Mali had affirmed their determination to enter into a constructive dialogue with the Malian authorities in order to find a definitive solution to the crisis in the north of the country, which would entail endorsing the legitimate claims of the populations of the region while ensuring full respect for the territorial integrity and national unity of Mali.

8. The Malian delegation expressed its deep appreciation for those results, which were an effective and constructive basis for quickly launching, in Algiers, the initial phase of the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue. It declared its readiness to work in good faith to consolidate the process under way in Algiers and the progress already made, and it reaffirmed its full confidence that Algeria would bring that initial phase of the inter-Malian negotiations to a successful conclusion, in accordance with the wishes of President Keita. It called on its regional and international partners to work together to support the approach Mali had agreed upon with Algeria, which it hoped to put into effect with the support of the entire international community.

9. The Algerian party agreed to continue its efforts and to lead the negotiation process during the initial phase of the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue. In that connection, it invited the participants in the high-level meeting as well as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to act to support the developments that would be taking place in Algiers the following month of July. A road map and a timetable would be agreed and confidence-building measures among the Malian parties would be actively discussed and applied, especially with a view to lessening the impact of the attacks of 17 and 21 May in Kidal.

10. The participants welcomed the progress made under the aegis of Algeria in establishing conditions favourable to the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue and they ascertained that there was a broad convergence of views on the guidelines for the agreed approach.

They noted that the conclusions reached by the six movements of northern Mali on 9 and 14 June 2014 respectively in Algiers and those adopted at the fourth

meeting of the Bilateral Algerian-Malian Strategic Committee on 15 June 2014 in Algiers offered a promising opportunity that must be seized without delay in order to encourage the parties concerned to take the path of inclusive inter-Malian dialogue.

They stressed the importance and urgency of conducting the initial phase of the scheduled dialogue in Algiers in accordance with the agreed timetable and modalities.

11. At a time when the Security Council and a Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the African Union were preparing to study the situation in Mali, the participants expressed their readiness to support those efforts, which reflected the objectives the international community had set for itself in Security Council resolution 2100 (2013), the decisions of the African Union and ECOWAS and the relevant provisions of the Ouagadougou Preliminary Agreement, whose goal was to preserve the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mali and strengthen its national unity.

Algiers, 16 June 2014

Annex IV to the letter dated 17 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]

Communiqué of the fourth meeting of the Bilateral Algerian-Malian Strategic Committee on Northern Mali

1. The Bilateral Algerian-Malian Strategic Committee on Northern Mali held its fourth meeting in Algiers on 14 and 15 June 2014, co-chaired by His Excellency Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and His Excellency Mr. Abdoulaye Diop, Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation of the Republic of Mali, with the participation of His Excellency Mr. Zahabi Ould Sidi Mohamed, Minister of National Reconciliation of the Republic of Mali, and His Excellency Mr. Hamadou Konaté, Minister of Solidarity, Humanitarian Action and Reconstruction of the North of the Republic of Mali.

2. This meeting was held pursuant to the decision by the two Heads of State, the President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, and the President of the Republic of Mali, His Excellency Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, to establish this mechanism as a strategic tool for follow-up and implementation of any measures the parties deemed likely to further a peaceful and lasting solution to the problems of northern Mali.

3. Considering the situation prevailing in the region, the two parties made an in-depth assessment of that situation [and] of the aftermath of the events which occurred in Kidal on 17 and 21 May 2014 and their security, political and humanitarian repercussions.

4. The two parties considered that because of their gravity, those events underscored the necessity and urgency of accelerating the preparations for the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in such a way as to lay the groundwork for genuine reconciliation among Malians and for lasting peace, security and stability in the country.

5. The Algerian party gave the Malian party a progress report on the exploratory consultations it had been conducting since January 2014, the aim of which was to establish conditions favourable to the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in keeping with the guidelines established by the two Heads of State on the occasion of the visit of the President of Mali to Algeria on 18 and 19 January 2014.

6. The Algerian party drew particular attention to the outcome of the consultations that had been resumed on 5 June 2014 with the participation of all the leaders of all the movements of northern Mali, which had resulted in the adoption by the movements of the Algiers Declaration and the Algiers Preliminary Platform for the Inclusive Inter-Malian Dialogue, on 9 and 14 June respectively.

7. The Algerian party pointed out that in these two documents, the six movements of northern Mali had affirmed their determination to enter into a constructive dialogue with the Malian authorities in order to find a definitive solution to the crisis in the northern region of the country, by endorsing the

legitimate claims of the populations of the region while ensuring full respect for the territorial integrity and national unity of Mali.

8. The Malian party expressed its deep appreciation for those results, which were an effective and constructive basis for quickly launching, in Algiers, the initial phase of the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue.

9. The Malian party declared its readiness to work in good faith to consolidate the process under way in Algiers and the progress already made, and it reaffirmed its full confidence that Algeria would bring that new phase to a successful conclusion, in accordance with the wishes of President Keita.

10. The two parties accordingly proceeded to consider a series of proposals for fostering a climate of confidence among the parties concerned, through the implementation of measures to be agreed which would facilitate the discussions in accordance with an agreed timetable and methodology.

11. The two parties stressed the importance of conducting that new phase in conjunction with the regional and international partners they invited to support their efforts, which would be in strict accordance with the objectives established by the international community for preserving the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mali and reinforcing its national unity.

12. The two parties decided to hold the fifth meeting of the Committee in Bamako, during the month of July 2014.

DONE at Algiers on 16 June 2014.

For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria:

(*Signed*) Ramtane **Lamamra**
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Mali:

(*Signed*) Abdoulaye **Diop**
Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration
and International Cooperation